Calendar No. 1

116TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION **S.** 1

To make improvements to certain defense and security assistance provisions and to authorize the appropriation of funds to Israel, to reauthorize the United States-Jordan Defense Cooperation Act of 2015, and to halt the wholesale slaughter of the Syrian people, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

January 3, 2019

Mr. Rubio (for himself, Mr. Gardner, Mr. McConnell, and Mr. Blunt) introduced the following bill; which was read the first time

January 4, 2019

Read the second time and placed on the calendar

A BILL

To make improvements to certain defense and security assistance provisions and to authorize the appropriation of funds to Israel, to reauthorize the United States-Jordan Defense Cooperation Act of 2015, and to halt the whole-sale slaughter of the Syrian people, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- 2 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
- 3 "Strengthening America's Security in the Middle East Act
- 4 of 2019".
- 5 (b) Table of Contents for
- 6 this Act is as follows:
 - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN UNITED STATES-ISRAEL SECURITY ASSISTANCE AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2019

- Sec. 101. Short title.
- Sec. 102. Appropriate congressional committees defined.

Subtitle A—Security Assistance for Israel

- Sec. 111. Findings.
- Sec. 112. Statement of policy regarding Israel's defense systems.
- Sec. 113. Assistance for Israel.
- Sec. 114. Extension of war reserves stockpile authority.
- Sec. 115. Extension of loan guarantees to Israel.
- Sec. 116. Transfer of precision guided munitions to Israel.
- Sec. 117. Sense of Congress on rapid acquisition and deployment procedures.
- Sec. 118. Eligibility of Israel for the strategic trade authorization exception to certain export control licensing requirements.

Subtitle B—Enhanced United States-Israel Cooperation

- Sec. 121. United States-Israel space cooperation.
- Sec. 122. United States-Israel enhanced partnership for development cooperation in developing nations.
- Sec. 123. Authority to enter into a cooperative project agreement with Israel to counter unmanned aerial vehicles that threaten the United States or Israel.

Subtitle C—Ensuring Israel's Qualitative Military Edge

Sec. 131. Statement of policy.

TITLE II—UNITED STATES-JORDAN DEFENSE COOPERATION EXTENSION ACT

- Sec. 201. Short title.
- Sec. 202. Findings.
- Sec. 203. Sense of Congress.
- Sec. 204. Reauthorization of United States-Jordan Defense Cooperation Act of 2015.
- Sec. 205. Report on establishing an enterprise fund for Jordan.

TITLE III—CAESAR SYRIA CIVILIAN PROTECTION ACT OF 2019

Sec. 301. Short title.

Subtitle A—Additional Actions in Connection With the National Emergency With Respect to Syria

- Sec. 311. Measures with respect to Central Bank of Syria.
- Sec. 312. Sanctions with respect to foreign persons that engage in certain transactions.

Subtitle B—Assistance for the People of Syria

- Sec. 321. Codification of certain services in support of nongovernmental organizations' activities authorized.
- Sec. 322. Briefing on strategy to facilitate humanitarian assistance.

Subtitle C—General Provisions

- Sec. 331. Suspension of sanctions.
- Sec. 332. Waivers and exemptions.
- Sec. 333. Implementation and regulatory authorities.
- Sec. 334. Rule of construction.
- Sec. 335. Sunset.

TITLE IV—COMBATING BDS ACT OF 2019

- Sec. 401. Short title.
- Sec. 402. Nonpreemption of measures by State and local governments to divest from entities that engage in certain boycott, divestment, or sanctions activities targeting Israel or persons doing business in Israel or Israeli-controlled territories.
- Sec. 403. Safe harbor for changes of investment policies by asset managers.
- Sec. 404. Sense of congress regarding certain ERISA plan investments.
- Sec. 405. Rule of construction.

1 TITLE I—ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN

- 2 UNITED STATES-ISRAEL SE-
- 3 CURITY ASSISTANCE AU-
- 4 THORIZATION ACT OF 2019
- 5 SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.
- 6 This title may be cited as the "Ileana Ros-Lehtinen
- 7 United States-Israel Security Assistance Authorization
- 8 Act of 2019".

1	SEC. 102. APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES
2	DEFINED.
3	In this title, the term "appropriate congressional
4	committees" means—
5	(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations and
6	the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate; and
7	(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the
8	Committee on Armed Services of the House of Rep-
9	resentatives.
10	Subtitle A—Security Assistance for
11	Israel
12	SEC. 111. FINDINGS.
13	Congress makes the following findings:
14	(1) In February 1987, the United States grant-
15	ed Israel major non-NATO ally status.
16	(2) On August 16, 2007, the United States and
17	Israel signed a 10-year Memorandum of Under-
18	standing on United States military assistance to
19	Israel. The total assistance over the course of this
20	understanding would equal \$30 billion.
21	(3) On July 27, 2012, the United States-Israel
22	Enhanced Security Cooperation Act of 2012 (Public
23	Law 112–150; 22 U.S.C. 8601 et seq.) declared it
24	to be the policy of the United States "to help the
25	Government of Israel preserve its qualitative military
26	edge amid rapid and uncertain regional political

transformation" and stated the sense of Congress
that the United States Government should "provide
the Government of Israel defense articles and defense services through such mechanisms as appropriate, to include air refueling tankers, missile de-

fense capabilities, and specialized munitions".

- (4) On December 19, 2014, President Barack Obama signed into law the United States-Israel Strategic Partnership Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–296) which stated the sense of Congress that Israel is a major strategic partner of the United States and declared it to be the policy of the United States "to continue to provide Israel with robust security assistance, including for the procurement of the Iron Dome Missile Defense System".
 - (5) Section 1679 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1135) authorized funds to be appropriated for Israeli cooperative missile defense program codevelopment and coproduction, including funds to be provided to the Government of Israel to procure the David's Sling weapon system as well as the Arrow 3 Upper Tier Interceptor Program.
- (6) On September 14, 2016, the United States and Israel signed a 10-year Memorandum of Under-

- standing reaffirming the importance of continuing annual United States military assistance to Israel and cooperative missile defense programs in a way that enhances Israel's security and strengthens the bilateral relationship between the two countries.
 - (7) The 2016 Memorandum of Understanding reflected United States support of Foreign Military Financing (FMF) grant assistance to Israel over the 10-year period beginning in fiscal year 2019 and ending in fiscal year 2028. FMF grant assistance would be at a level of \$3,300,000,000 annually, totaling \$33 billion, the largest single pledge of military assistance ever and a reiteration of the sevendecade, unshakeable, bipartisan commitment of the United States to Israel's security.
 - (8) The Memorandum of Understanding also reflected United States support for funding for cooperative programs to develop, produce, and procure missile, rocket, and projectile defense capabilities over a 10-year period beginning in fiscal year 2019 and ending in fiscal year 2028 at a level of \$500 million per year, totaling \$5 billion.

1	SEC. 112. STATEMENT OF POLICY REGARDING ISRAEL'S DE-
2	FENSE SYSTEMS.
3	It shall be the policy of the United States to provide
4	assistance to the Government of Israel in order to support
5	funding for cooperative programs to develop, produce, and
6	procure missile, rocket, projectile, and other defense capa-
7	bilities to help Israel meet its security needs and to help
8	develop and enhance United States defense capabilities.
9	SEC. 113. ASSISTANCE FOR ISRAEL.
10	Section 513(c) of the Security Assistance Act of 2000
11	(Public Law 106–280; 114 Stat. 856) is amended—
12	(1) in paragraph (1), by striking "2002 and
13	2003" and inserting "2019, 2020, 2021, 2022,
14	2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, and $2028"; $ and
15	(2) in paragraph (2)—
16	(A) by striking "equal to—" and inserting
17	"not less than \$3,300,000,000."; and
18	(B) by striking subparagraphs (A) and
19	(B).
20	SEC. 114. EXTENSION OF WAR RESERVES STOCKPILE AU-
21	THORITY.
22	Section 514(b)(2)(A) of the Foreign Assistance Act
23	of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321h(b)(2)(A)) is amended by strik-
24	ing "2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019" and
25	inserting "2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023".

1 SEC. 115. EXTENSION OF LOAN GUARANTEES TO ISRAEL.

- 2 Chapter 5 of title I of the Emergency Wartime Sup-
- 3 plemental Appropriations Act, 2003 (Public Law 108–11;
- 4 117 Stat. 576) is amended under the heading "LOAN
- 5 Guarantees to Israel"—
- 6 (1) in the matter preceding the first proviso, by
- 7 striking "September 30, 2019" and inserting "Sep-
- 8 tember 30, 2023"; and
- 9 (2) in the second proviso, by striking "Sep-
- tember 30, 2019" and inserting "September 30,
- 11 2023".
- 12 SEC. 116. TRANSFER OF PRECISION GUIDED MUNITIONS TO
- 13 ISRAEL.
- 14 (a) In General.—Notwithstanding section 514 of
- 15 the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321h),
- 16 the President is authorized to transfer such quantities of
- 17 precision guided munitions from reserve stocks to Israel
- 18 as necessary for legitimate self-defense and otherwise con-
- 19 sistent with the purposes and conditions for such transfers
- 20 under the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et
- 21 seq.).
- (b) CERTIFICATIONS.—Except in case of emergency,
- 23 not later than 5 days before making a transfer under this
- 24 section, the President shall certify in an unclassified noti-
- 25 fication to the appropriate congressional committees that
- 26 the transfer of the precision guided munitions—

1	(1) does not affect the ability of the United
2	States to maintain a sufficient supply of precision
3	guided munitions;
4	(2) does not harm the combat readiness of the
5	United States or the ability of the United States to
6	meet its commitment to allies for the transfer of
7	such munitions;
8	(3) is necessary for Israel to counter the threat
9	of rockets in a timely fashion; and
10	(4) is in the national security interest of the
11	United States.
12	SEC. 117. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON RAPID ACQUISITION
13	AND DEPLOYMENT PROCEDURES.
14	It is the sense of Congress that the President should
15	prescribe procedures for the rapid acquisition and deploy-
16	ment of precision guided munitions for United States
17	counterterrorism missions, or to assist an ally of the
18	United States, including Israel, that is subject to direct
19	missile threat.
20	SEC. 118. ELIGIBILITY OF ISRAEL FOR THE STRATEGIC
21	TRADE AUTHORIZATION EXCEPTION TO CER-
22	TAIN EXPORT CONTROL LICENSING RE-
23	QUIREMENTS.
24	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-

1	(1) Israel has adopted high standards in the
2	field of export controls.
3	(2) Israel has declared its unilateral adherence
4	to the Missile Technology Control Regime, the Aus-
5	tralia Group, and the Nuclear Suppliers Group.
6	(3) Israel is a party to—
7	(A) the Convention on Prohibitions or Re-
8	strictions on the Use of Certain Conventional
9	Weapons which may be Deemed to be Exces-
10	sively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Ef-
11	fects, signed at Geneva October 10, 1980;
12	(B) the Protocol for the Prohibition of the
13	Use in War of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or
14	Other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of
15	Warfare, signed at Geneva June 17, 1925; and
16	(C) the Convention on the Physical Protec-
17	tion of Nuclear Material, adopted at Vienna Oc-
18	tober 26, 1979.
19	(4) Section 6(b) of the United States-Israe
20	Strategic Partnership Act of 2014 (22 U.S.C. 8603
21	note) directs the President, consistent with the com-
22	mitments of the United States under international
23	agreements, to take steps so that Israel may be in-
24	cluded in the list of countries eligible for the stra-

tegic trade authorization exception under section

1	740.20(c)(1) of title 15, Code of Federal Regula-
2	tions, to the requirement for a license for the export,
3	reexport, or in-country transfer of an item subject to
4	controls under the Export Administration Regula-
5	tions.
6	(b) Report on Eligibility for Strategic Trade
7	Authorization Exception.—
8	(1) In General.—Not later than 120 days
9	after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
10	President shall submit to the appropriate congres-
11	sional committees a report that describes the steps
12	taken pursuant to section 6(b) of the United States-
13	Israel Strategic Partnership Act of 2014 (22 U.S.C.
14	8603 note).
15	(2) FORM.—The report required under para-
16	graph (1) shall be provided in unclassified form, but
17	may contain a classified portion.
18	Subtitle B—Enhanced United
19	States-Israel Cooperation
20	SEC. 121. UNITED STATES-ISRAEL SPACE COOPERATION.
21	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
22	ings:
23	(1) Authorized in 1958, the National Aero-
24	nautics and Space Administration (NASA) supports
25	and coordinates United States Government research

- in aeronautics, human exploration and operations,
 science, and space technology.
- (2) Established in 1983, the Israel Space Agen cy (ISA) supports the growth of Israel's space indus try by supporting academic research, technological
 innovation, and educational activities.
 - (3) The mutual interest of the United States and Israel in space exploration affords both nations an opportunity to leverage their unique abilities to advance scientific discovery.
 - (4) In 1996, NASA and the ISA entered into an agreement outlining areas of mutual cooperation, which remained in force until 2005.
 - (5) Since 1996, NASA and the ISA have successfully cooperated on many space programs supporting the Global Positioning System and research related to the sun, earth science, and the environment.
 - (6) The bond between NASA and the ISA was permanently forged on February 1, 2003, with the loss of the crew of STS–107, including Israeli Astronaut Ilan Ramon.
 - (7) On October 13, 2015, the United States and Israel signed the Framework Agreement between the National Aeronautics and Space Adminis-

- 1 tration of the United States of America and the
- 2 Israel Space Agency for Cooperation in Aeronautics
- and the Exploration and Use of Airspace and Outer
- 4 Space for Peaceful Purposes.
- 5 (b) CONTINUING COOPERATION.—The Administrator
- 6 of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration
- 7 shall continue to work with the Israel Space Agency to
- 8 identify and cooperatively pursue peaceful space explo-
- 9 ration and science initiatives in areas of mutual interest,
- 10 taking all appropriate measures to protect sensitive infor-
- 11 mation, intellectual property, trade secrets, and economic
- 12 interests of the United States.
- 13 SEC. 122. UNITED STATES-ISRAEL ENHANCED PARTNER-
- 14 SHIP FOR DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION IN
- 15 **DEVELOPING NATIONS.**
- 16 (a) Statement of Policy.—It should be the policy
- 17 of the United States to partner with Israel in order to
- 18 advance common goals across a wide variety of sectors,
- 19 including energy, agriculture and food security, democ-
- 20 racy, human rights and governance, economic growth and
- 21 trade, education, environment, global health, and water
- 22 and sanitation.
- 23 (b) Memorandum of Understanding.—The Sec-
- 24 retary of State, acting through the Administrator of the
- 25 United States Agency for International Development in

1	accordance with established procedures, is authorized to
2	enter into memoranda of understanding with Israel in
3	order to enhance coordination on advancing common goals
4	on energy, agriculture and food security, democracy,
5	human rights and governance, economic growth and trade,
6	education, environment, global health, and water and sani-
7	tation with a focus on strengthening mutual ties and co-
8	operation with nations throughout the world.
9	SEC. 123. AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO A COOPERATIVE
10	PROJECT AGREEMENT WITH ISRAEL TO
11	COUNTER UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES
12	THAT THREATEN THE UNITED STATES OR
12 13	THAT THREATEN THE UNITED STATES OR ISRAEL.
13	ISRAEL.
13 14	ISRAEL. (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
13 14 15	ISRAEL. (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:
13 14 15 16	ISRAEL. (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings: (1) On February 10, 2018, Iran launched from
13 14 15 16	ISRAEL. (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings: (1) On February 10, 2018, Iran launched from Syria an unmanned aerial vehicle (commonly known
113 114 115 116 117	ISRAEL. (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings: (1) On February 10, 2018, Iran launched from Syria an unmanned aerial vehicle (commonly known as a "drone") that penetrated Israeli airspace.
13 14 15 16 17 18	ISRAEL. (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings: (1) On February 10, 2018, Iran launched from Syria an unmanned aerial vehicle (commonly known as a "drone") that penetrated Israeli airspace. (2) According to a press report, the unmanned
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	ISRAEL. (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings: (1) On February 10, 2018, Iran launched from Syria an unmanned aerial vehicle (commonly known as a "drone") that penetrated Israeli airspace. (2) According to a press report, the unmanned aerial vehicle was in Israeli airspace for a minute
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	ISRAEL. (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings: (1) On February 10, 2018, Iran launched from Syria an unmanned aerial vehicle (commonly known as a "drone") that penetrated Israeli airspace. (2) According to a press report, the unmanned aerial vehicle was in Israeli airspace for a minute and a half before being shot down by its air force.

nology.

1	(b) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of the
2	Congress that—
3	(1) joint research and development to counter
4	unmanned aerial vehicles will serve the national se-
5	curity interests of the United States and Israel;
6	(2) Israel faces urgent and emerging threats
7	from unmanned aerial vehicles, and other unmanned
8	vehicles, launched from Lebanon by Hezbollah, from
9	Syria by Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps, or from
10	others seeking to attack Israel;
11	(3) efforts to counter unmanned aerial vehicles
12	should include the feasibility of utilizing directed en-
13	ergy and high powered microwave technologies,
14	which can disable vehicles without kinetic destruc-
15	tion; and
16	(4) the United States and Israel should con-
17	tinue to work together to defend against all threats
18	to the safety, security, and national interests of both
19	countries.
20	(c) AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO AGREEMENT.—
21	(1) In general.—The President is authorized
22	to enter into a cooperative project agreement with
23	Israel under the authority of section 27 of the Arms
24	Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2767), to carry out

research on, and development, testing, evaluation,

1	and joint production (including follow-on support)
2	of, defense articles and defense services, such as the
3	use of directed energy or high powered microwave
4	technology, to detect, track, and destroy unmanned
5	aerial vehicles that threaten the United States or
6	Israel.
7	(2) Applicable requirements.—The cooper-
8	ative project agreement described in paragraph (1)
9	shall—
10	(A) provide that any activities carried out
11	pursuant to the agreement are subject to—
12	(i) the applicable requirements de-
13	scribed in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C)
14	of section 27(b)(2) of the Arms Export
15	Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2767(b)(2)); and
16	(ii) any other applicable requirements
17	of the Arms Export Control Act (22
18	U.S.C. 2751 et seq.) with respect to the
19	use, transfers, and security of such defense
20	articles and defense services under that
21	Act;
22	(B) establish a framework to negotiate the
23	rights to intellectual property developed under
24	the agreement: and

(C) include appropriate protections for sen-
sitive technology.
(d) Report on Cooperation.—
(1) Report required.—Not later than 90
days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congres-
sional defense committees (as that term is defined in
section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code), the
Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and
the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of
Representatives a report describing the cooperation
of the United States with Israel with respect to
countering unmanned aerial systems that includes
each of the following:
(A) An identification of specific capability
gaps of the United States and Israel with re-
spect to countering unmanned aerial systems.
(B) An identification of cooperative
projects that would address those capability
gaps and mutually benefit and strengthen the
security of the United States and Israel.
(C) An assessment of the projected cost for
research and development efforts for such coop-
erative projects, including an identification of

those to be conducted in the United States, and

the timeline for the completion of each such project.

- (D) An assessment of the extent to which the capability gaps of the United States identified pursuant to subparagraph (A) are not likely to be addressed through the cooperative projects identified pursuant to subparagraph (B).
- (E) An assessment of the projected costs for procurement and fielding of any capabilities developed jointly pursuant to an agreement described in subsection (c).
- (2) LIMITATION.—No activities may be conducted pursuant to an agreement described in subsection (c) until the date that is 15 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits the report required under paragraph (1).

Subtitle C—Ensuring Israel's Qualitative Military Edge

20 SEC. 131. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

It is the policy of the United States to ensure that Israel maintains its ability to counter and defeat any credible conventional military, or emerging, threat from any individual state or possible coalition of states or from nonstate actors, while sustaining minimal damages and cas-

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- 1 ualties, through the use of superior military means, pos-
- 2 sessed in sufficient quantity, including weapons, com-
- 3 mand, control, communication, intelligence, surveillance,
- 4 and reconnaissance capabilities that in their technical
- 5 characteristics are superior in capability to those of such
- 6 other individual or possible coalition states or non-state
- 7 actors.

8 TITLE II—UNITED STATES-JOR-

9 DAN DEFENSE COOPERATION

10 **EXTENSION ACT**

- 11 SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.
- This title may be cited as the "United States-Jordan
- 13 Defense Cooperation Extension Act".
- 14 SEC. 202. FINDINGS.
- 15 Congress finds the following:
- 16 (1) In December 2011, Congress passed section
- 17 7041(b) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act,
- 18 2012 (Public Law 112–74; 125 Stat. 1223), which
- appropriated funds made available under the head-
- ing "Economic Support Fund" to establish an enter-
- 21 prise fund for Jordan.
- 22 (2) The intent of an enterprise fund is to at-
- tract private investment to help entrepreneurs and
- small businesses create jobs and to achieve sustain-
- able economic development.

- 1 (3) Jordan is an instrumental partner in the 2 fight against terrorism, including as a member of 3 the Global Coalition To Counter ISIS and the Com-4 bined Joint Task Force - Operation Inherent Re-5 solve.
- 6 (4) In 2014, His Majesty King Abdullah stated
 7 that "Jordanians and Americans have been standing
 8 shoulder to shoulder against extremism for many
 9 years, but to a new level with this coalition against
 10 ISIL".
- 11 (5) On February 3, 2015, the United States 12 signed a 3-year memorandum of understanding with 13 Jordan, pledging to provide the kingdom with 14 \$1,000,000,000 annually in United States foreign 15 assistance, subject to the approval of Congress.

16 SEC. 203. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

- 17 It is the sense of Congress that—
- 18 (1) Jordan plays a critical role in responding to 19 the overwhelming humanitarian needs created by the 20 conflict in Syria; and
- 21 (2) Jordan, the United States, and other part-22 ners should continue working together to address 23 this humanitarian crisis and promote regional sta-24 bility, including through support for refugees in Jor-25 dan and internally displaced people along the Jor-

1	dan-Syria border and the creation of conditions in-
2	side Syria that will allow for the secure, dignified,
3	and voluntary return of people displaced by the cri-
4	sis.
5	SEC. 204. REAUTHORIZATION OF UNITED STATES-JORDAN
6	DEFENSE COOPERATION ACT OF 2015.
7	Section 5(a) of the United States-Jordan Defense Co-
8	operation Act of 2015 (22 U.S.C. 2753 note) is amend-
9	ed—
10	(1) by striking "During the 3-year period" and
11	inserting "During the period"; and
12	(2) by inserting "and ending on December 31,
13	2022" after "enactment of this Act".
14	SEC. 205. REPORT ON ESTABLISHING AN ENTERPRISE
15	FUND FOR JORDAN.
16	(a) In General.—Not later than 180 days after the
17	establishment of the United States Development Finance
18	Corporation, the President shall submit to the appropriate
19	congressional committees a detailed report assessing the
20	costs and benefits of the United States Development Fi-

22 (b) Appropriate Congressional Committees.—

nance Corporation establishing a Jordan Enterprise Fund.

- 23 In this section, the term "appropriate congressional com-
- 24 mittees" means—

1	(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations and
2	the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and
3	(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the
4	Committee on Appropriations of the House of Rep-
5	resentatives.
6	TITLE III—CAESAR SYRIA CIVIL-
7	IAN PROTECTION ACT OF 2019
8	SEC. 301. SHORT TITLE.
9	This title may be cited as the "Caesar Syria Civilian
10	Protection Act of 2019".
11	Subtitle A-Additional Actions in
12	Connection With the National
13	Emergency With Respect to
14	Syria
15	SEC. 311. MEASURES WITH RESPECT TO CENTRAL BANK OF
16	SYRIA.
17	(a) Determination Regarding Central Bank of
18	Syria.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the en-
19	actment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall
20	determine, under section 5318A of title 31, United States
21	Code, whether reasonable grounds exist for concluding
22	that the Central Bank of Syria is a financial institution
23	of primary money laundering concern.
24	
	(b) Enhanced Due Diligence and Reporting

1	mines under subsection (a) that reasonable grounds exist
2	for concluding that the Central Bank of Syria is a finan-
3	cial institution of primary money laundering concern, the
4	Secretary, in consultation with the Federal functional reg-
5	ulators (as defined in section 509 of the Gramm-Leach-
6	Bliley Act (15 U.S.C. 6809)), shall impose one or more
7	of the special measures described in section 5318A(b) of
8	title 31, United States Code, with respect to the Central
9	Bank of Syria.
10	(c) Report Required.—
11	(1) In general.—Not later than 90 days after
12	making a determination under subsection (a) with
13	respect to whether the Central Bank of Syria is a
14	financial institution of primary money laundering
15	concern, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit
16	to the appropriate congressional committees a report
17	that includes the reasons for the determination.
18	(2) Form.—A report required by paragraph (1)
19	shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may in-
20	clude a classified annex.
21	(3) Appropriate congressional commit-
22	TEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term "ap-
23	propriate congressional committees" means—
24	(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the
25	Committee on Financial Services, and the Com-

1	mittee on Appropriations of the House of Rep-
2	resentatives; and
3	(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations,
4	the Committee on Banking, Housing, and
5	Urban Affairs, and the Committee on Appro-
6	priations of the Senate.
7	SEC. 312. SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO FOREIGN PER-
8	SONS THAT ENGAGE IN CERTAIN TRANS-
9	ACTIONS.
10	(a) Imposition of Sanctions.—
11	(1) In general.—On and after the date that
12	is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this
13	Act, the President shall impose the sanctions de-
14	scribed in subsection (b) with respect to a foreign
15	person if the President determines that the foreign
16	person, on or after such date of enactment, know-
17	ingly engages in an activity described in paragraph
18	(2).
19	(2) Activities described.—A foreign person
20	engages in an activity described in this paragraph if
21	the foreign person—
22	(A) knowingly provides significant finan-
23	cial, material, or technological support to, or
24	knowingly engages in a significant transaction
25	with—

1	(i) the Government of Syria (including
2	any entity owned or controlled by the Gov-
3	ernment of Syria) or a senior political fig-
4	ure of the Government of Syria;
5	(ii) a foreign person that is a military
6	contractor, mercenary, or a paramilitary
7	force knowingly operating in a military ca-
8	pacity inside Syria for or on behalf of the
9	Government of Syria, the Government of
10	the Russian Federation, or the Govern-
11	ment of Iran; or
12	(iii) a foreign person subject to sanc-
13	tions pursuant to the International Emer-
14	gency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C.
15	1701 et seq.) with respect to Syria or any
16	other provision of law that imposes sanc-
17	tions with respect to Syria;
18	(B) knowingly sells or provides significant
19	goods, services, technology, information, or
20	other support that significantly facilitates the
21	maintenance or expansion of the Government of
22	Syria's domestic production of natural gas, pe-
23	troleum, or petroleum products;
24	(C) knowingly sells or provides aircraft or
25	spare aircraft parts that are used for military

1	purposes in Syria for or on behalf of the Gov-
2	ernment of Syria to any foreign person oper-
3	ating in an area directly or indirectly controlled
4	by the Government of Syria or foreign forces
5	associated with the Government of Syria;
6	(D) knowingly provides significant goods
7	or services associated with the operation of air-
8	craft that are used for military purposes in
9	Syria for or on behalf of the Government of
10	Syria to any foreign person operating in an
11	area described in subparagraph (C); or
12	(E) knowingly, directly or indirectly, pro-
13	vides significant construction or engineering
14	services to the Government of Syria.
15	(3) Sense of congress.—It is the sense of
16	Congress that, in implementing this section, the
17	President should consider financial support under
18	paragraph (2)(A) to include the provision of loans,
19	credits, or export credits.
20	(b) Sanctions Described.—
21	(1) In general.—The sanctions to be imposed
22	with respect to a foreign person subject to sub-
23	section (a) are the following:
24	(A) Blocking of Property.—The Presi-
25	dent shall exercise all of the powers granted to

1	the President under the International Emer-
2	gency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et
3	seq.) to the extent necessary to block and pro-
4	hibit all transactions in property and interests
5	in property of the foreign person if such prop-
6	erty and interests in property are in the United
7	States, come within the United States, or are or
8	come within the possession or control of a
9	United States person.
10	(B) Aliens ineligible for visas, ad-
11	MISSION, OR PAROLE.—
12	(i) Visas, admission, or parole.—
13	An alien who the Secretary of State or the
14	Secretary of Homeland Security (or a des-
15	ignee of one of such Secretaries) knows, or
16	has reason to believe, has knowingly en-
17	gaged in any activity described in sub-
18	section (a)(2) is—
19	(I) inadmissible to the United
20	States;
21	(II) ineligible to receive a visa or
22	other documentation to enter the
23	United States; and
24	(III) otherwise ineligible to be
25	admitted or paroled into the United

1	States or to receive any other benefit
2	under the Immigration and Nation-
3	ality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.).
4	(ii) Current visas revoked.—
5	(I) In General.—The issuing
6	consular officer, the Secretary of
7	State, or the Secretary of Homeland
8	Security (or a designee of one of such
9	Secretaries) shall, in accordance with
10	section 221(i) of the Immigration and
11	Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1201(i)),
12	revoke any visa or other entry docu-
13	mentation issued to an alien described
14	in clause (i) regardless of when the
15	visa or other entry documentation is
16	issued.
17	(II) EFFECT OF REVOCATION.—
18	A revocation under subclause (I)—
19	(aa) shall take effect imme-
20	diately; and
21	(bb) shall automatically can-
22	cel any other valid visa or entry
23	documentation that is in the
24	alien's possession.

- (2) Penalties.—The penalties provided for in subsections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the Inter-national Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) shall apply to a person that violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of regulations promulgated under section 333(b) to carry out paragraph (1)(A) to the same extent that such penalties apply to a person that commits an unlawful act described in section 206(a) of that Act.
 - (3) Exception relating to importation of goods.—
 - (A) IN GENERAL.—The requirement to block and prohibit all transactions in all property and interests in property under paragraph (1)(A) shall not include the authority to impose sanctions on the importation of goods.
 - (B) GOOD DEFINED.—In this paragraph, the term "good" means any article, natural or man-made substance, material, supply or manufactured product, including inspection and test equipment, and excluding technical data.
 - (c) Definitions.—In this section:
 - (1) ADMITTED; ALIEN.—The terms "admitted" and "alien" have the meanings given those terms in

1	section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act
2	(8 U.S.C. 1101).
3	(2) Foreign person.—The term "foreign per-
4	son" means a person that is not a United States
5	person.
6	(3) Knowingly.—The term "knowingly", with
7	respect to conduct, a circumstance, or a result
8	means that a person has actual knowledge, or should
9	have known, of the conduct, the circumstance, or the
10	result.
11	(4) United States Person.—The term
12	"United States person" means—
13	(A) a United States citizen or an alien law-
14	fully admitted for permanent residence to the
15	United States; or
16	(B) an entity organized under the laws of
17	the United States or any jurisdiction within the
18	United States, including a foreign branch of
19	such an entity

1	Subtitle B—Assistance for the
2	People of Syria
3	SEC. 321. CODIFICATION OF CERTAIN SERVICES IN SUP-
4	PORT OF NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZA-
5	TIONS' ACTIVITIES AUTHORIZED.
6	(a) In General.—Except as provided in subsection
7	(b), section 542.516 of title 31, Code of Federal Regula-
8	tions (relating to certain services in support of nongovern-
9	mental organizations' activities authorized), as in effect on
10	the day before the date of the enactment of this Act,
11	shall—
12	(1) remain in effect on and after such date of
13	enactment; and
14	(2) in the case of a nongovernmental organiza-
15	tion that is authorized to export or reexport services
16	to Syria under such section on the day before such
17	date of enactment, apply to such organization on
18	and after such date of enactment to the same extent
19	and in the same manner as such section applied to
20	such organization on the day before such date of en-
21	actment.
22	(b) Exception.—
23	(1) In general.—Section 542.516 of title 31,
24	Code of Federal Regulations, as codified under sub-
25	section (a), shall not apply with respect to a foreign

- person that has been designated as a foreign terrorist organization under section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189), or otherwise designated as a terrorist organization, by the
 Secretary of State, in consultation with or upon the
 request of the Attorney General or the Secretary of
 Homeland Security.
- 8 (2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Paragraph (1) shall 9 apply with respect to a foreign person on and after 10 the date on which the designation of that person as 11 a terrorist organization is published in the Federal 12 Register.

13 SEC. 322. BRIEFING ON STRATEGY TO FACILITATE HUMANI-

- 14 TARIAN ASSISTANCE.
- 15 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the 16 date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall brief 17 the appropriate congressional committees on the strategy 18 of the President to help facilitate the ability of humani-19 tarian organizations to access financial services to help fa-
- 20 cilitate the safe and timely delivery of assistance to com-
- 21 munities in need in Syria.
- 22 (b) Consideration of Data From Other Coun-
- 23 TRIES AND NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS.—In
- 24 preparing the strategy required by subsection (a), the
- 25 President shall consider credible data already obtained by

- 1 other countries and nongovernmental organizations, in-2 cluding organizations operating in Syria.
- 3 (c) Appropriate Congressional Committees De-
- 4 FINED.—In this section, the term "appropriate congres-
- 5 sional committees" means—
- 6 (1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the
- 7 Committee on Financial Services, and the Com-
- 8 mittee on Appropriations of the House of Represent-
- 9 atives; and
- 10 (2) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the
- 11 Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Af-
- fairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the
- 13 Senate.

14 Subtitle C—General Provisions

- 15 SEC. 331. SUSPENSION OF SANCTIONS.
- 16 (a) In General.—The President may suspend in
- 17 whole or in part the imposition of sanctions otherwise re-
- 18 quired under this title for periods not to exceed 180 days
- 19 if the President determines that the following criteria have
- 20 been met in Syria:
- 21 (1) The air space over Syria is no longer being
- 22 utilized by the Government of Syria or the Govern-
- 23 ment of the Russian Federation to target civilian
- 24 populations through the use of incendiary devices,
- 25 including barrel bombs, chemical weapons, and con-

- ventional arms, including air-delivered missiles and
 explosives.
 - (2) Areas besieged by the Government of Syria, the Government of the Russian Federation, the Government of Iran, or a foreign person described in section 312(a)(2)(A)(ii) are no longer cut off from international aid and have regular access to humanitarian assistance, freedom of travel, and medical care.
 - (3) The Government of Syria is releasing all political prisoners forcibly held within the prison system of the regime of Bashar al-Assad and the Government of Syria is allowing full access to the same facilities for investigations by appropriate international human rights organizations.
 - (4) The forces of the Government of Syria, the Government of the Russian Federation, the Government of Iran, and any foreign person described in section 312(a)(2)(A)(ii) are no longer engaged in deliberate targeting of medical facilities, schools, residential areas, and community gathering places, including markets, in violation of international norms.

(5) The Government of Syria is—

(A) taking steps to verifiably fulfill its commitments under the Convention on the Pro-

- hibition of the Development, Production, Stock-piling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction, done at Geneva September 3, 1992, and entered into force April 29, 1997 (commonly known as the "Chemical Weapons Convention"), and the Treaty on the Non-Pro-liferation of Nuclear Weapons, done at Wash-ington, London, and Moscow July 1, 1968, and entered into force March 5, 1970 (21 UST 483); and
 - (B) making tangible progress toward becoming a signatory to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on their Destruction, done at Washington, London, and Moscow April 10, 1972, and entered into force March 26, 1975 (26 UST 583).
 - (6) The Government of Syria is permitting the safe, voluntary, and dignified return of Syrians displaced by the conflict.
 - (7) The Government of Syria is taking verifiable steps to establish meaningful accountability for perpetrators of war crimes in Syria and justice for victims of war crimes committed by the

- 1 Assad regime, including by participation in a cred-
- 2 ible and independent truth and reconciliation proc-
- ess.
- 4 (b) Briefing Required.—Not later than 30 days
- 5 after the President makes a determination described in
- 6 subsection (a), the President shall provide a briefing to
- 7 the appropriate congressional committees on the deter-
- 8 mination and the suspension of sanctions pursuant to the
- 9 determination.
- 10 (c) Reimposition of Sanctions.—Any sanctions
- 11 suspended under subsection (a) shall be reimposed if the
- 12 President determines that the criteria described in that
- 13 subsection are no longer being met.
- 14 (d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this sec-
- 15 tion shall be construed to limit the authority of the Presi-
- 16 dent to terminate the application of sanctions under sec-
- 17 tion 312 with respect to a person that no longer engages
- 18 in activities described in subsection (a)(2) of that section.
- 19 (e) Appropriate Congressional Committees De-
- 20 FINED.—In this section, the term "appropriate congres-
- 21 sional committees" means—
- 22 (1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the
- Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on
- Ways and Means, the Committee on the Judiciary,

1	and the Committee on Appropriations of the House
2	of Representatives; and
3	(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the
4	Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Af-
5	fairs, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Com-
6	mittee on Appropriations of the Senate.
7	SEC. 332. WAIVERS AND EXEMPTIONS.
8	(a) Exemptions.—The following activities and
9	transactions shall be exempt from sanctions authorized
10	under this title:
11	(1) Any activity subject to the reporting re-
12	quirements under title V of the National Security
13	Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.), or to any au-
14	thorized law enforcement, national security, or intel-
15	ligence activities of the United States.
16	(2) Any transaction necessary to comply with
17	United States obligations under—
18	(A) the Agreement regarding the Head-
19	quarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake
20	Success June 26, 1947, and entered into force
21	November 21, 1947, between the United Na-
22	tions and the United States;
23	(B) the Convention on Consular Relations
24	done at Vienna April 24, 1963, and entered
25	into force March 19, 1967; or

1 (C) any other international agreement to 2 which the United States is a party.

(b) WAIVER.—

- (1) In General.—The President may, for periods not to exceed 180 days, waive the application of any provision of this title with respect to a foreign person if the President certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that such a waiver is in the national security interests of the United States.
- (2) Briefing.—Not later than 90 days after the issuance of a waiver under paragraph (1), and every 180 days thereafter while the waiver remains in effect, the President shall brief the appropriate congressional committees on the reasons for the waiver.

(c) Humanitarian Waiver.—

(1) In general.—The President may waive, for renewable periods not to exceed 2 years, the application of any provision of this title with respect to a nongovernmental organization providing humanitarian assistance not covered by the authorization described in section 321 if the President certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that such a waiver is important to address a humanitarian

- need and is consistent with the national security interests of the United States.
- 3 (2) Briefing.—Not later than 90 days after 4 the issuance of a waiver under paragraph (1), and 5 every 180 days thereafter while the waiver remains 6 in effect, the President shall brief the appropriate 7 congressional committees on the reasons for the
- 9 (d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES
 10 DEFINED.—In this section, the term "appropriate con11 gressional committees" means—
- 12 (1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the
 13 Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on
 14 Ways and Means, the Committee on the Judiciary,
 15 and the Committee on Appropriations of the House
 16 of Representatives; and
- 17 (2) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the 18 Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Af-19 fairs, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Com-20 mittee on Appropriations of the Senate.
- 21 SEC. 333. IMPLEMENTATION AND REGULATORY AUTHORI-
- 22 **TIES.**

8

waiver.

- 23 (a) Implementation Authority.—The President
- 24 may exercise all authorities provided to the President
- 25 under sections 203 and 205 of the International Emer-

- 1 gency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704)
- 2 for purposes of carrying out this title.
- 3 (b) REGULATORY AUTHORITY.—The President shall,
- 4 not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment
- 5 of this Act, promulgate regulations as necessary for the
- 6 implementation of this title.

7 SEC. 334. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

- 8 Nothing in this title shall be construed to limit the
- 9 authority of the President pursuant to the International
- 10 Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et
- 11 seq.) or any other provision of law.
- 12 SEC. 335. SUNSET.
- This title shall cease to be effective on the date that
- 14 is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

15 TITLE IV—COMBATING BDS ACT

OF 2019

- 17 SEC. 401. SHORT TITLE.
- 18 This title may be cited as the "Combating BDS Act
- 19 of 2019".

1	SEC. 402. NONPREEMPTION OF MEASURES BY STATE AND
2	LOCAL GOVERNMENTS TO DIVEST FROM EN-
3	TITIES THAT ENGAGE IN CERTAIN BOYCOTT,
4	DIVESTMENT, OR SANCTIONS ACTIVITIES
5	TARGETING ISRAEL OR PERSONS DOING
6	BUSINESS IN ISRAEL OR ISRAELI-CON-
7	TROLLED TERRITORIES.
8	(a) State and Local Measures.—Notwith-
9	standing any other provision of law, a State or local gov-
10	ernment may adopt and enforce measures that meet the
11	requirements of subsection (e) to divest the assets of the
12	State or local government from, prohibit investment of the
13	assets of the State or local government in, or restrict con-
14	tracting by the State or local government for goods and
15	services with—
16	(1) an entity that the State or local government
17	determines, using credible information available to
18	the public, knowingly engages in an activity de-
19	scribed in subsection (b);
20	(2) a successor entity or subunit of an entity
21	described in paragraph (1); or
22	(3) an entity that owns or controls or is owned
23	or controlled by an entity described in paragraph
24	(1).
25	(b) ACTIVITIES DESCRIBED.—An activity described
26	in this subsection is a commerce-related or investment-re-

- 1 lated boycott, divestment, or sanctions activity in the 2 course of interstate or international commerce that is in-
- 3 tended to penalize, inflict economic harm on, or otherwise
- 4 limit commercial relations with Israel or persons doing
- 5 business in Israel or Israeli-controlled territories for pur-
- 6 poses of coercing political action by, or imposing policy
- 7 positions on, the Government of Israel.
- 8 (c) Requirements.—A State or local government
- 9 that seeks to adopt or enforce a measure under subsection
- 10 (a) shall meet the following requirements:
- 11 (1) Notice.—The State or local government 12 shall provide written notice—
- 13 (A) in the case of a measure relating to di-14 vestment or investment, to each entity to which 15 the measure is to be applied; and
- 16 (B) in the case of a measure relating to
 17 contracting, of the restrictions imposed by the
 18 measure to each prospective contractor before
 19 entering into a contract.
 - (2) TIMING.—A measure relating to divestment or investment shall apply to an entity not earlier than the date that is 90 days after the date on which written notice is provided to the entity under paragraph (1).

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- (3) OPPORTUNITY FOR COMMENT.—In the case of a measure relating to divestment or investment, the State or local government shall provide an opportunity to comment in writing to each entity to which the measure is to be applied. If the entity demonstrates to the State or local government that neither the entity nor any entity related to the entity as described in paragraph (2) or (3) of subsection (a) has knowingly engaged in an activity described in subsection (b), the measure shall not apply to the entity.
 - (4) DISCLOSURE IN CONTRACTING MEAS-URES.—The State or local government may require, in a measure relating to contracting, that a prospective contractor or any entity related to the prospective contractor as described in paragraph (2) or (3) of subsection (a) knowingly engages in any activity described in subsection (b) before entering into a contract.
 - (5) Sense of congress on avoiding erroneous targeting.—It is the sense of Congress that a State or local government should not adopt a measure under subsection (a) with respect to an entity unless the State or local government has

1 made every effort to avoid erroneously targeting the 2 entity and has verified that the entity engages in an 3 activity described in subsection (b).

(d) Notice to Department of Justice.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), not later than 30 days after adopting a measure described in subsection (a), the State or local government that adopted the measure shall submit written notice to the Attorney General describing the measure.
- (2) Existing Measures.—With respect to measures described in subsection (a) adopted before the date of the enactment of this Act, the State or local government that adopted the measure shall submit written notice to the Attorney General describing the measure not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.
- 18 (e) Nonpreemption.—A measure of a State or local 19 government that is consistent with subsection (a) is not 20 preempted by any Federal law.

21 (f) Prior Enacted Measures.—

22 (1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other 23 provision of this section or any other provision of 24 law, and except as provided in paragraph (2), a 25 State or local government may enforce a measure

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- described in subsection (a) adopted by the State or local government before the date of the enactment of this Act without regard to the requirements of subsection (c).
 - (2) APPLICATION OF NOTICE AND OPPORTUNITY FOR COMMENT.—Enforcement of a measure described in paragraph (1) shall be subject to the requirements of subsection (c) on and after the date that is 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(g) Rules of Construction.—

- (1) AUTHORITY OF STATES.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to abridge the authority of a State to issue and enforce rules governing the safety, soundness, and solvency of a financial institution subject to its jurisdiction or the business of insurance pursuant to the Act of March 9, 1945 (59 Stat. 33, chapter 20; 15 U.S.C. 1011 et seq.) (commonly known as the "McCarran-Ferguson Act").
- (2) Policy of the United States.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to alter the established policy of the United States concerning final status issues associated with the Arab-Israeli conflict, including border delineation, that can only be

1	resolved through direct negotiations between the
2	parties.
3	(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
4	(1) Assets.—
5	(A) In general.—Except as provided in
6	subparagraph (B), the term "assets" means
7	any pension, retirement, annuity, or endowment
8	fund, or similar instrument, that is controlled
9	by a State or local government.
10	(B) Exception.—The term "assets" does
11	not include employee benefit plans covered by
12	title I of the Employee Retirement Income Se-
13	curity Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.).
14	(2) Entity.—The term "entity" includes—
15	(A) any corporation, company, business as-
16	sociation, partnership, or trust; and
17	(B) any governmental entity or instrumen-
18	tality of a government, including a multilateral
19	development institution (as defined in section
20	1701(c)(3) of the International Financial Insti-
21	tutions Act (22 U.S.C. $262r(c)(3)$)).
22	(3) Investment.—The term "investment" in-
23	cludes—
24	(A) a commitment or contribution of funds
25	or property;

1	(B) a loan or other extension of credit; and
2	(C) the entry into or renewal of a contract
3	for goods or services.
4	(4) Knowingly.—The term "knowingly", with
5	respect to conduct, a circumstance, or a result,
6	means that a person has actual knowledge, or should
7	have known, of the conduct, the circumstance, or the
8	result.
9	(5) State.—The term "State" means each of
10	the several States, the District of Columbia, the
11	Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth
12	of the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa,
13	Guam, the United States Virgin Islands, and any
14	other territory or possession of the United States.
15	(6) State or local government.—The term
16	"State or local government" includes—
17	(A) any State and any agency or instru-
18	mentality thereof;
19	(B) any local government within a State
20	and any agency or instrumentality thereof; and
21	(C) any other governmental instrumen-
22	tality of a State or locality.

1	SEC. 403. SAFE HARBOR FOR CHANGES OF INVESTMENT
2	POLICIES BY ASSET MANAGERS.
3	Section 13(c)(1) of the Investment Company Act of
4	1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a–13(c)(1)) is amended—
5	(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking "; or" and
6	inserting a semicolon;
7	(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period
8	at the end and inserting "; or"; and
9	(3) by adding at the end the following:
10	"(C) knowingly engage in any activity de-
11	scribed in section 402(b) of the Combating
12	BDS Act of 2019.".
13	SEC. 404. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING CERTAIN
14	ERISA PLAN INVESTMENTS.
15	It is the sense of Congress that—
16	(1) a fiduciary of an employee benefit plan, as
17	defined in section 3(3) of the Employee Retirement
18	Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1002(3)),
19	may divest plan assets from, or avoid investing plan
20	assets in, any person the fiduciary determines know-
21	ingly engages in any activity described in section
22	2(b), if—
23	(A) the fiduciary makes that determination
24	using credible information that is available to
25	the public; and

1	(B) the fiduciary prudently determines
2	that the result of that divestment or avoidance
3	of investment would not be expected to provide
4	the employee benefit plan with—
5	(i) a lower rate of return than alter-
6	native investments with commensurate de-
7	grees of risk; or
8	(ii) a higher degree of risk than alter-
9	native investments with commensurate
10	rates of return; and
11	(2) by divesting assets or avoiding the invest-
12	ment of assets as described in paragraph (1), the fi-
13	duciary is not breaching the responsibilities, obliga-
14	tions, or duties imposed upon the fiduciary by sub-
15	paragraph (A) or (B) of section 404(a)(1) of the
16	Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974
17	(29 U.S.C. 1104(a)(1)).
18	SEC. 405. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.
19	Nothing in this title shall be construed to infringe
20	upon any right protected under the First Amendment to
21	the Constitution of the United States.

Calendar No. 1

116TH CONGRESS S. 1

A BILL

To make improvements to certain defense and security assistance provisions and to authorize the appropriation of funds to Israel, to reauthorize the United States-Jordan Defense Cooperation Act of 2015, and to halt the wholesale slaughter of the Syrian people, and for other purposes.

January 4, 2019

Read the second time and placed on the calendar